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RAYES OF ADVENTERS.

Une square, one insertion, 37 1-2 cents

Albanal allowance will be made to yandy advertiser.

Lette re insert be addressed to the Editor,
ohn Taylor.) Four Fatt, to receive attentio

PORTRE.

THE MONOPOLISTS' LIST.

How the mockery stinks in the nostrils of Heav How the arrogant falsehood insults the wide

To the fiends in deep hell, for a moment 'tis To the hends in ocep next, to gibber in herible mirth:

'Mid their torment, to gibber in herible mirth:

Oh! yes, 'tis a blessing that bread is so dear—
Yes, yes, 'tis a comfort that rent is so high!

Uire the rich man his chariot, the poor man his bier;

"The a favor, untaxed, to be suffered to die.

Crawlon, ye vi's slaves! chaffer roots with the swine;
They are good enough, chur's! for your un

der-bread maws;
Earth's tressures are skimmed, when your masters would dise.
While ye starve by their mercifu', mastermade la se:

Toil, sweat, and make hoger their huge mon

Serfe, train up your daughters to batten their

As they roll by in spleader, crouch, crouch in As they loll at the banquet, pay thrice for

Oh, God's earth is fair; and a g'impse you m Oh, Cod's satus in the code of some neighbor-ne park,
As you peer o'er the wall of some neighbor-ne park,
Of lawngrave and paddock—but lift not a latch,
'Or be torn by the dogs at your footsteps that

Sweet valley and g'ade, beautcone lake, stres

Bestud every turn in our evergreen isle; bave heard they are lovely, but glanced Save yoked like scorned beasts to unrecon

Crawl on, ye vile slaves! not a sod is your ow Of the soi! where your fathers coursed free Not a bird dare ye shoot, where first footste

Not a fish dare you draw from the stream that were theirs; itsh your event your land ty rants their 'scutch

Wish your awant your land to ranks their 'scutch-sons adorn, And would co'n your heart's blood, as your bearts they have siven; You have mixed for free bread—they refuse it

If you starve at their wil', you deserve it, by heaven!

[From the Organ:] THE TARTAN PLAID. wa Scotebmen met the ither day, Just as the Kirk was scaling-Fu are ye Jock ? - Fu's we ye Dare? I'm in a meed for railing.

What sicht the folk has hereabout, To wear our plaids I diana ken, As lade and lasses now are dressed, Rob Roy micht elaim them for his ain.

Or Roderick Dhu and Ither Chiefe Micht here find followers ane and a; They seem to be sas very loyel-Look there! some west Victoria

Wore mixy moxied a through ither By those, yo ken as weel as me, Had ne'er a fit amang the beather

Moolie ye, Jock! hear me awee, And disma be in sic a passion, But look spound yen, and you'll see They're rights the bast—at is the fac-

That German girl that's stotting by Hee thrown saids the flaming red, And looks as Scotch as you or I; For now, you see, she weers the plaid.

That Irish girl now dressed in plaid, That looks sae strapping and sae braw,

Yon Yankee lass that's gone shood, Bas goody dressed in Tartan screen, Nas doubt mak's mony a lover sigh Wi' glancin o' ber paisky sen.

In affort, dear Jock, ye man allow fr make them a' fook b'ythe and pritty;
I't makes the and look young again,
And even make the dell seem wirty.

Comes bodging by an unco figure, All rigged wil plaid from tap to tae— The turned her fice—she was a nigger.

TEMURE OF LAND IN IRELAND.—PRES ENT ASPECT OF THE COUNTRY.

This is not the time to view Ireland in an easy chair. The awful and gloomy spectacle which that country at this moment exhibits, strongly resembles the berrid picture which France presented on the eye of that sanguinary revolution which involved the throne, the Constitution, the altar, and the property of that country in one common and general ruin. Events are crowding upon events in Ireland, which thresten to shatter to pieces

and property not worth one day's pur-chase. War is waged against all power— revolt is proclaimed against all lawful authority—and the most brutal, sanguinary outrages are perpetrated in the open daylight. On the other hand, the countdaylight. On the other hand, the country has all the appearance of a threatened siege—proclamations are issued—arms are collected—cartridges are made—tons of amunition are imported—cannon is cast, drawn out, and pointed against the people—barricades are erected—every barrack and military outpost is loop-holed and strengthened. Such is the awful and strengthened. Such is the awful state of Ireland at this momentous crisis. All who are anxious for the happiness, All who are anxious for the applicas, the moral and physical improvements of the sister island must deplore the wretch-ed inhuman policy which has reduced a nation, so blessed by nature, to such misery, welchedness, and despair. Pitt de-clared that the object of the Union was to communicate to Ireland the skill, the industry, and capital, which have raised this country to such a pitch of opulence. Has the Union realised these golden dreams of the Minister? The hoarse murmur of the impending thunder that threatens to burst over Ireland's head, and the rapid wasting away of its populaa recent return, it appears that the in-crease of the population of Ireland from 1831 to 1841 was 557,702 less than it had been in the 10 years preceding. The in-crease in England, during the same 10 years. was 2,004,794, which was more than one-twentieth upon the population of 1831. Thus it appears that the increase in England has been in the ratio of near ly three to one as compared with Ireland. What has caused this unnatural disparity between the two countries? Much of the calamity under which Ireland groans arises from the unnatural distructive war fare that is carried on between landlore and tenant, which, substituting the subtleties of law for that line of right and wrong that should be observed between man and man, forces the tenant to look man and man, forces the tenan; to look upon his landlord as his tyrant instead of his natural protector, and induces him to adopt every means to evade the payment of the rent that his landlord struggles to enforce. This anomalous relationship between landlord and tenant cannot be understood by their English brethren strengthened by mutual kindness, confi dence, and reciprocal advantage. In Eng are combined, from a consciousness on the part of the latter that a liberal outlay in the permanent improvement of the so will not fail to insure a corresponding generosity from the landlord, while the Irish proprietor has no other interest in proprietor has no other interest in the welfare of him who cultivates the soil beyond the gold that he can coin out of the tenant's skill and industry. In England each cottager holds his land by a safe and independent tenure; in Ireland many cottagers are tenants under one lease, and are jointly and severally responsible for the rent. Hence arise in numerable disputes about property, and its boundaries amongst the tenants, and frequently one tenant is seized upon for though the sufferer has paid his rent, and very often all the tenants are ejected from the holdings, should one of them prove a defaulter. In England the against the pirates, commanded by Capt tenant at will, improves and cultivates his holding to the highest pitch, satisfied that both himself and children will remain in quiet possession, undistarted by lord. In Ireland no cottager or small farmer attempts, or would even dream to improve his holding, unless it be secured to him by a loase for fifty or one hundred years, well convinced that with hundred years, well convinced that without such a protection he would have no
guarantee that he would not be plundered of the advantages of his industry by
a grasping landlord, or a grinding agent.
Are not those instances of unparalleled
injustice, cruelty and oppression more
than calculated to drive the people into
open rebellion against the laws which afthan calculated to drive the people into open rebellion against the laws which afford them no protection and into acts of savage sanguinary revenge upon the oppressors and heartless tyrants who thus grind them to the dust? But these are not a title of the iron persecution to

not a tithe of the iron persecution to which the Irish people are subjected, and to which they will continue to be subjected, until there is a complete tevision of the total system under which the tenure of land is at present regulated, and by

through want, disease, and infirmity without any shelter for their heads, or

any hope of the slightest alleviation of their calamities. This is a realization of

the promise made by Pitt to the frish, that the Union would admit them to an

they will acquire a fittle to the grati of the Irish nation, which no time or umstance can over destroy.

Egyptians. An English traveller, writing from Egypt. says—'It appears to have been well understood by the Egyptian biggershy, not only from some of the tian hierarchy, not only from some of the effects we find recorded, but in one of the ted to medical subjects, we find a prices in the very act of that Mesmerism which is pretended to have been discovered a few years ago. The patient is seated in and scalded, with fearful cries sought for Mesmeric passes, and an attendent wa ts behind to support the head when it has bowed in the mysterious sleep. The knowledge of Magnetism, according to the same authority, passed from Egypt to Greece, and it was while in a state of clairvoyance, that the Pythoness gave out those responses which had so prodig-ious an effect upon the old world. It

Auful Situation .- A notorious tippler. save the Boston Courier) in a town not forty miles from Boston, returned hom last washing day, with a jug of rum, and staggering into his wife's domain, mistook a tub of well wirmed water for a settee, and suddenly settled himself into it. so that its surging sides leaped merrily a bout him-he being a fast prisoner. In this predicament he called !ustily for Nabby. His "gude wife" seeing his deep otorest in her affairs, seized the jug. dan ced around the philosopher, pouring its beseeching appeal of "Nabby, save it ! Save it Nabby !" to which she replied,

Go it. Joe -long life to your honor," dre. Discovery of Early French Gold Coin -At a meeting of the Numismatic Society, on Thursday evening. Lord Al pert Conyngham in the chair, a paper by Mr. Akerman was read on some Merovin gian and other gold coins, discovered in the parish of Crondall, Hants, near as ancient encampment, called 'Cacent's Camp'. With the coins were found some jewelled ornaments and a gold chain. The coins belonging to the first race of the French kings and their moneyers. Many are capable of being satisfactorily appropriated to a variety of towns, such Quentovic, Marsal, 4c.; others are evident imitations of Roman coins. Many are quite new to the numismatist and among these are some remarkable ones having on one side a full-faced beard less head and a cross, and on the other the word 'LYNDYNI,' with a cross within a circle. It is well known that at the period of the Merovingian dynasty the coin age of England was in silver, but the coins in question seem to be an exception to the rule. Mr. Akerman remarked that whatever may be their date, it wil not be doubted that they are of English origin, and that their place of mintage was London. The fortunate possessor of the coins is Mr. C. E. Lefroy, of Ewshot.—[London Paper.

Piracy in the East .- By the latest acof Celebos, and had succeeded in destroying the retreats of the pirates in the islands of Tannah, Djampea, and Kalcetoea, near Saleyer, with thirty large pirate vessels, taking 40 pieces of can

Some days afterwards, the Hecla, dis covered a great number of pirate vessels in a bay of the islands to the south-east of Celebes, when on seeing the Hecla. immediately put to sea, and attempted to save themselves by flight. Being soon overtaken by the Hecla (a steamer), an engagement ensued in the Straight of Boneratte: the pirates, seeing they could not oscape, prepared to make a desperate resistance, and waited for the steamer. The pirates on this occasion fought with a degree of intrepidity of which there are

of which was the serang, or panglima of the pirates, and which, is said to have hands, with thirty seven slaves, among whom were eight women, five children, the serang, who, however, afterwards died of his wounds; the others lost their lives. Another vessel with about one hundred men, having been much damaged by our balls, turned to the shore, and a-

which the labouring poor are, in the best parts of Ireland, daily and publicly per-ishing in the streets and highways, These two vessels were well provided with guns. The largest had thirteen mounted, two of which were six pounders. The other pirate vessel flad, favored by the approach of night and a high wind. We have to regret the loss of that the Union would admit them to an equal participation of all the rights and benefits of the Constitution. If class legislation be one of the blessings of this participation, the Irish enjoy it with a vengeance. It is to be hoped that the Landford and Tenant Commission will probe deep into the causea of these evils, and by prudent and skills! treatment prewind. We have to regret the loss of soven killed and twenty-six wounded. After the steamer fell in with the pirate

gratitude of die. they came on in greater number trisctive fire opened upon them, they boar ded the steamer, where a deplorable con-flict ensued, which in all probability, considering the great superiority of the pirates, would have ended to the disadvantage of the steamer, so that the Hecla carried into slavery or put to the sword, had not the captain, with extraordinary safety or flight; so that the captain, who or his small fire arms, had now the op-portunity of completing by his fire the destruction of the flying pirates and their vessels, are convinced that if they had unhappily taken his majesty's steamer, they would have obtained a degree of power which might have had or his small fire arms, had now the power which might have had the most

fatal consequences for coasting vessels and merchantmen - [Dutch paper. The true History of the Outbreaks is Wates.—The Times reporter, in speaking of the Special Commission appointed to inquire into the grievances affecting the people of Wales, thus describes the He says:- On Thursday, Mr. Edwards. of Seallyham, and a large body of his tenantry, waited on the Commissioners, and stated their complaints and opinions. Generally they complained strongly against the increase in tithes since the Tithe Commutation Act, and against the tolls on lime and culm. The true source of the disturbances is to be found in the poverty of the people. The labourers are ffering through the operation of the New Poor Law Bill the most abject poverty; the farmers are wretchedly poor in consequence of the high rents-they pay rents only payable in a senson of artificially high prices I was informed to-day that the average rental of land between here and Fishguard—the bleak wilder-ness of Pembrokeshire—the land of bogs and quagmires, of gorse bushes where there is a dry spot, and of rushes where there is not, is II per acre—land, from appearance not worth a rent of 5s. I was yesterday over many fields of grass land, when every step I took sunk up to the ancies, down went the grass, and up started the mud and water. I asked Why did not the tenants drain the landthis was wretched farming?' The answer invariably was, 'Draint they can hardly get bread and cheese, without burying their money in drains, and the landlords will do nothing? The system of rents of farming, and of payment of labourers here appears to me to be generally this: from vieing with each other and living beyond their incomes the petty squire-archy of 1400 or 1500 a year (and it is few of them that have more) gradually get mortgages on their estates; they

therefore, cannot afford to be liberal land lords. They employ agents to collect their rents—why? to avoid being pestered by the complaints of their tenants, and to be enabled to extract from them the utmost farthing without being brought into personal contact with them. The onus is then thrown on the agent; it is the agent's fault. The agent gets paid a per centage on the amount of the fore, his interest outrouble. It is, therefore, his interest outrouble. It is, therefore, the can like said that a retailer of cggs, in one of the markets in Liverpool, turns over over-rented, a deaf ear is about \$20,000 per annum in that article instances when the agent has refused to make a reduction in the rents, even when the landford has expressed his willingness to make it. Then comes the tenant's turn. The farm is undrained; the hedge es are down; the land is over-cropped.— Why? He cannot afford to pay for labour sufficient properly to cultivate his farm and be gets out of the land all he can be fore be is ruined. In his tarn he becomes an oppressor. He pays his labourers inadequately, and then in steps the New Poor Law to his aid to compel the labour-ers to submit to it; in fact, to enable the

farmer to pay a higher rent by grinding the faces of the poor. By a calculating cruelty, I never heard of before, I am told that able bodied men are here paid 6d per day (i. e. 3s. per week) and their food, which is considered to be an equiva-lent to 10d a day, the usual wages in this county (Cardigan) and in most parts of Carmarthen, the labourer is necessarily so badly fed, that he cannot get through his work. In fact, that he does as little as he is paid for. He is, therefore, de-cently fed in order to get a fair amount of work of him, and the price of the food

vessels, and soon sunk one of them, the others retreated, and our people thought they were rid of them; when, after some debate, as it seems, having killed the women and thrown the bedies that were

workhouse test before him. Gruel, and stonebreaking, and imprisonment, and separation from his family are his after native. By the grinding oppression of this law, he is, therefore, compelled to accept a rate of wages one degree above starvation, in order that his master may be enabled to pay a higher rent, and blandlord to live beyond his means. length this oppression reaches a pitch which is unendurable, and the people rebel against it, and turn their fury against the most prominent exactions. history of the outbreaks in

A bad woman told her husband that h was related to the devil. Only by mar-

Extraordinary Occurrence.- (From Barbadoes paper.)—On the 22d of Au-gust, the Brig Rowens was lying in Laguayra Roads, the weather perfectly calm. I discovered the vessel moving about among the shipping. I could not conceive what could be the matter. I gave orders to heave in and see if the inchor was gone, but it was not; but, to my surprise, I found a tremendous mor ster entangled fast to the buoy-rope, and moving the anchor slowly along the bot-tom. I then had the fish towed on shore. It was of a flattish shape, something like a devil fish, but very curious shape, being wider than it was long, and having two very small tail in proportion to the fish and exactly like a bat's tail. The tail can be seen on board the brig Rowens The dimensions of the fish were as follows:-Length from end of the tail to end of the tusks, 18 feet; from wing to wing. 20 feet; the mouth, 4 feet wide and its weight 3,502 lbs .- [C. S. Dill.

Hungerford Suspension-Bridge .- It tended to open this bridge in May next The abutments on either side of the Thames, and the pier on the Hungerford side, are completed. The pier on the by Christmas. The length from pier to pier will be 600 feet, the entire length of the bridge from the abutments on the Hungerford side to the opposite will be 1,400 feet. Its breadth in the 'clear' will be about 14 feet, and its height from the water level to the foot way 28 feet. The height of each pier, from its basement to its top, will be nearly 100 feet. The links that compose the supporting chain-are made of malleable iron, 700 ton or which will be necessary for the construc tion of the bridge. The property required for approaches has cost 113,000. and a contract has been made for the com-pletion of the bridge at a cost of 180,000 The total cost (including expenses incidental to the progress of the works, th Act of Parkinment, 4c.) will be /108,000.
The proprietors conculate that a net an unal income of 18,000 will be derived from tolls, being at the rate of 8 per cent on the capital. 10,000 persons must cross the bridge daily to yield this sum. The adulteration of guane is said to be

carried on in this country to a dangerous and unwarrantable extent; one am

AINSWORTH'S MAGAZINE FOR

This popular magazine is kept up with great spirit; the present number is particularly rich. "Modern Chivalry" ticularly rich. "Modern Chivalry" (concluded) is excellent. "My Fellow Traveller's Adventure" is also finished ling tale, and we cannot help giving as extract from this piece, it may be as well to explain, that this story was told upon the top of a coach; the extract comnces when two travellers from Frauce had just passed safely through the great forest of Ardennes, on their way to some town beyond it :-

"As seen as we were once more o the high-road, I could not help exclaiming. Well Pierre, here we are, you see, safe and sound, and not eaten up, as I supposed we should have been. We are out of danger now. I presumo. I am not so sure of that, si

reply of my companion; we may yet have difficulties to encounter.

have difficulties to encounter.'

I ridiculed the idea, laughed at him for his folly, and putting spurs to my gallant grey, desired him to follow me
I had not cantered above a mile after

of work of him, and the price of the food is substracted from his wages, his wife and fumily being left to five, or rather to starve, on the balance paid to him. They have not to work, what becomes of them is immaterial, and the labourer's wife and four or five children may subsist as they best can, and clothat bounselves on the pitance of its a week. If the labourer grambles at this where is his remedy! It is found in every cross read in Transc. We had been on horseback will any of the farmers here. If he says for some hours, and I was not a little

eased at the opportunity which present ditself of rest and refreshment. As Pierre and myself rode up to the door of this rural hotel, be examined at-tentively the superscription, and exclaim-ed, 'C'est drole! the landlord is, or rather was, an old 'camarade' of mine at M res, many years ago -there cannot be two 'Maxime Bourdons', in this part of he country.

when a barefooted urchin beckoned us to ride round into the stable-yard by a side gate. We did so; and having directed rierre to look after the horses, I was on the point of making my way to the front of the house, when my attention was at-tracted by a female figure, of no ordina-ry mould. on a :u le balcony, which ran round this portion of the premises, and from which a staircase, or rather stups, communicated with the yard below close to the spot where I was standing.

There was something so 'destingues' in her face, the outlines of which were the most perfect it was possible to conceive an expression I cannot describe—but it was irresistibly winning. And to these advantages, so rare in one moving in so humble a sphere, were superadded a grace and a tournure absolutely enchantng. In short I was eperdument amoushe shrunk from me, and repuisel me in so determined, and, at the same time, so lignified a manner, that, for the moment, I was thrown off my guard. ing my surprise, I renewed the attack, but the tone and minner were so decided, and the bearing of this singularly beautiful girl so lofty, firm, yet respectful, that I was annoyed with myself for having been such a fool. There was so thing of prulery, or even of anger, in her demeanour, for she appeared to re-gard ma with sorrow and a mixture of gard my with sorrow and a mixture of pity. In short, her behaviour puzzled me not a little. Smarting under the rebuff t beloive I said unto her, rather waspish'

iy, 'Why do you repulse me I I dare
say I am not the first young fellow who has fallen in love with your pretty face ; nd perhaps I have done so more than who have frequented this h

What is the matter with you? You ook unhappy.
She turned her eyes from me, with a

iook I shall never forget to my latest breath, and exclaimed, 'I am unhappy -wretched-miserable-and so would you se also, if you knew the doom that await-

ed you."
And pray what is that! I asked inoredulously, for I thought she was trifling

Only, she replied. that you have not three hours to live—by that time you will be a corpse. I know not by what secret impulse it is that makes me say his to you, but I cannot resist forewarning you of your insvitable fate. Escape is hopeless; and you will meet with the same end as the other victims who have

entered this room.'
'This is some idle fiction, you have conjured up,' I replied, to deter me from making love to you; perhaps there is some lover in the case, and you wish to frighten me by this improbable story. I call God to witness that I speak so-thing but the painful truth, she rejoined.

But stop—you shall know all. Having said this, she went to the do

en if any one were within hearing.

Having ascertained that all was safe. she returned, and, closing the door after her, came up to me, and continued her

She looked at me with tears in her eyes, and then pointing to the floor said, sook at this sand—did you ever see sand to a salle-a-manger? and that too on a first floor. Alas! what scenes of slood have been easted here! You have ordered dinner—which is being propared below—a few minutes before it is ready, you will see three officers, in the aniform of the Imperial guard ride into the court-vard—they will call foully for the land-ford—order dinner, champages, and oth-er luxures. You will then be waited upon by the landlord himself, who will then announce the arrival of his distinguished guests, and request on such an omergency, that you will permit them to due in this room with your for although he has dinner sufficient for five persons at one table, yet if it were divided, would not suffice for three and two would not suffice for three and two in separate spartments—you must comply a for a refusal would only accelerate your doom; by complying, you will gain time, and God grant you may devise some plan, with your servant, for frustrating the schemes of these blood-thirsty wretches?

schemes of these blood-thirsty wretches I was thenderstruck, as yes may see pose, and could hardly believe my sense. I desired this lovely girl to send me servant up to me as soon as she could without exciting suspicion. This she did and I repeated to Pierra overy worst she time, but on my dwalling on every particular, he amagic more assessive of tioular, he tename more in though he could hardly belo old acquaintance of Mexicos the landlord, could had himse enquinery plots; "Attall ever

ordinary tele that had been confirmed. Conviction of

to the state, and think of what is

made his appearance. A one hoer made he appearance, one appearance of the periods and obsequious Boniface of bears' had pre-bled, his opening speech was to the ef-cit that I would, he trusted, pardon the lect that I would, he trusted, pardon the iterty he was about to take in proposing that three officers of the imperial guard had diner in my room. He had diner for five certainly but if the reast he had prepared was served up in two separate apartments, there would not be sufficient for either fairty. He assured me, moreover, that I could not fail to be pleated by the server of the server.

noreover, that I could not fail to be plea-ed with the society of these gentlement, they were officers of rank.

Putting as good a face on the matter, as I could, I expressed my willingness to neet his wishes, and those of the officers. I added, however, that I trusted the

newly arrived gentlemen would excuse my servant sitting at the same table with them; that I was travelling for my health, and he was seldom from my side. was subject to sudden attacks of sprams. I thought the tellow apprather disconcerted at this ampune rather disconcerted at this announcement, but not pretending to notice the offect my communication had produced, I requested him as he left, the room to send my servant up stairs, as I wished to take some cordial before dinner. Pierre soon made his appearance, and putting my pistois into my hand, he said. 'All is but too true, Monsieur, courage, and we shall be masters of the field. I have arranged my plan, and you must follow my inmy plan, and you must follow my in-structions. The captain of this infernal band of cut throats, you must place at the bottom of the table. facing you; his two confederates you must request to sit on one side of the tuble, while I take my opposite to them. As soon as I ter the desert is placed on the table, you must shoot the scoundrel facing you!shrink not, for on your nerve and prescade of inind depend our safety. Leave the rest to me; we have a desperate game to play—coolness and courge alone are wanting to ensure success.

I promised compliance, and was pictu-

ring to myself the scene in which I was the three soi-distant officers madtheir their appearance, ushered in by the landlord. The follows were dressed to landlord. The fullows perfection -rather outre as to dandy ism they were oiled, curled, and scentoo variest petit maitre in the recherche of Paris. Their address was rather, of the free and easy school, some overdone, pe haps, but all there othing offensive in their manner.

They were profuse in their thanks for e honor centerred upon them by allowing them to dine with me, in short, they acted their parts to the life. The glances that had been interchanged amongst themselves as they entered the apartment when they beheld Pierre, had not escap ed my chaervation. I therefore, as soon as they had expended their volley of com-pliments and thanks, spologised for belled to have my servant at the landlord. At length the soup was served, then the cuilets, a fricandeau, stewed ducks, and a roasted capen.

Every mouthful I took, I though would have choked me; and my want of appetite, which was remarked, I attributed to the state of my health. The fellows, ate, drank, laughed, and chatted away in the most amiable manner possible.

The dinner was by this time nearly brought to a conclusion. The girl had ed upon us, and during her ab from the room with the remains of the disner, one of the miscreants opposite to Pierre appeared to be searching about his person for some missing object, at last he said. I have lost my soulf-box. And ing himself to my attendant, added, 'I wil thank you to go down stairs, and on the creaser in the kitchen you see a gold snuff-box—for I must left it there—and bring it up to me."

Pierre, however to my great delight, never quitted the room, and very quistly remarked, that he never executed any orders but those of his master. The perly, and bit his lips with roge. Turning to me, he requested very politely that I would send my servant for the box in To my infinite relief, and as good luck would have it, the girl re-ap-peared with the cheers, and some fruit, and I observed to the gentieman of the snuffbox, that in file would fetch it for

selle was, accordingly, com of to execute the errand, but she turned, saying there was no se said the fellow; bring u

champagness are in a between the plant of the entry pleasant beverings was for the extension officer discovered that the plant with the entry plant in the plant with the entry plant in the entry plant in the vant will be here directly with the wine.

The girl now left the room; and never shall I farget the look, she gave me shall I forget the look, she gave me as she closed the door. It seemed to say. the world has closed on you for aver!.
we shall never see each other again.

The bottle was passed, and as Pierre halped himself, he turned towards me, and a glance of the eye told what he meant. He put the glass to his lips; but placing it suddenly on the table, said to the hope you are not ill, sir! No! replied. I knew what he mean', but I replied. I knew what he mean, but I was powerless, He added, Monsieur must take some cordist; he put his hands in his pockets, and drew forth a brace of pistots, and levelling them with a deadly aim at his opposite neighbours, shot them both through the heart at the same moment. He then spring lker tiger on the captain at the foot of the table, which was upset in the general steler, caught him by the throat, and called me to come to his assistance. I had in zome degree recovered from the stupefaction, for my senses had been paralysed, if I may use he expression, and ran to the faithful

We contrived to pinion the scoundres etween us; and to make assurance doub. ly sure, Pierre bound one end of the table cloth over the villain's face, while, with the other, he fastened his arms behind

Now, Monajeur, said he, Stand over this sectoral with your pistols, until I re-turn from the stable with a cord; he rushed down the stairs, and was back with me in less than two minutes. We bound or friend fast, hand and fast. And now, said Pierre, you must remain here until I have ridden to the nearest postfrom this: I will bring back assistance, and give our prisoner into safe custody.

There is not a living being below—the source is empty. You have nothing to not a soul will molest you-I must first catch a horse, for ours have sees turned loose. There was one in the yard just now; and you may rely upon it I will lose no time in returning with some military and police, and re-

lease you from your unpleasant situation.

I had the satisfaction of hearing my brave and faithful attendant gallop off in a minute. My position in the meantime was none of the pleasantest. I made up my mind to sell my life dearly, in the event of any attempt at rescue; and what with watching the door, and the wretch at my feet, I had no very a greeable time of it. The two hours I ever experienced. Thanks to a merciful Providence, the trial I had undergone

The indefatigable Pierre returned at ength, with a judge de paix, and a whole posse of officials on horseback, besides a troop of mounted gendermerie. The pri ner was accured, and the house search ed from top to bottom—not a living soul-was discovered; but in a large vaulted luman bodies innumerable—some of the latter in every stage of decomposition. three to four hundred vitcims. The bo of the authorities, and interred in the cimetiere of Mezieres: the house was ra-zed to the ground by the infuriated pop-

'Strange to say, the landlora and lovely girl, who had been instrumental in bringing those dark deeds to light, have never been heard of from that day to this; and I much fear that the latter perished to hands of the wretch who kept the by the hands of the wretch who kept the house. I have sought, by every means in my power, to gain some tidings of this beautiful creature; but in vain. Money and large rewards have not been wanting; and I would at this moment give half I am her citizens. There is nothing for a worth in the world to discover what became of her—for to her I owe my preser-vation. My tale is done, and I fear I may have fatigued you in its narration. I ought reward offered by government, under want to have a character abroad grow out of which he still holds a lucrative situation their character at home; and really mean to in the customs, obtained for him by the follow the Savior's golden tule: "To do united interests of the old general and my others as they would wish other to do unto them," father, as a reward for his courage, pres-

ence of mind, and fidelity."

As my companion finished the relation of ide adventure, we pulled up at the Bear at Hungerford. Well! said our dragsman. that's the most interestingest story I ever heard in my born days. May the reader be of the same opinion! I will only add, that it strictly true in every particular. I parted with my intellectual entertaining fel lew-traveller about four miles on this side of Marlborough, not without an earnest request on his part of renewing our ac-quaintance in Paris- That I availed myself of the cordial invitation may possibly be made manifest in a future number.

NOTICE. E SONS wishing to get the Times and Seasons, or other books bound, can be accommodated at the Printing Office, on reasonable terms.

There can be obtained at this office, the first, second, third and fourth volumes of the Times and Seasons, also most of odd numbers, I subscribers should need any, to make their yolumns comdete. on forest, when on a ford o

(For the Neighbor.)
A NEW CONUNDRUM Why are the continents advanted from Warraw Message dity.
Executy like the works Direct Colon a corrang issues bity I. and a manage being for beneath a victious p Because I sing for beneath a ultraous people level.
They breath the fittle, ussty eurning of the WEDNESDAY, TEB. St. 18

PACIFIC INNUENDO. which appears in the "Warsaw Signal," of the 14th inst. is, like the balm of Gilead, well calculated to ease the pain, which has troubled the heads and hearts of the Carthageniams, War-rawains, and other over jealous bodies for seed and so. It certainly must be admitted as a me liat. r, patriet, lawyet, Governor, peace maker, and friend of all; not only to magnify the law and make it honorable, but also in pointing out the path of peace. Such is what the Latter Day Saints have ever sought at the hands of those in authority; and, with an approving conscience, clear as the chystal apring; and with a laudible intention, warm as the summer zephyr; and with a charitable pray-er, mellow as the morning dew, it is now our highest consolution to hope that all difficulties will ceise; and give way to resean, sense, peace and good will. The saints if they will be humble and wise, can now practic: what they presch and soften by good examples, rather than harden by a distant course of conduct.

er than harden by a distant course of conduct, the hearts of the peop'e.

For general information it may be well to say that there has never been any cause for alasm as to the Latter Day Saints. The legislature of Illinois granted a liberal charter for the city of Nauvoo; and, let every honest man in the union, who has any knowledge of her, asy whether she has not flourished beyond the most sanguine anticipations of all; and while they testify whether Nauroo has willfully injured the country, county, or a single individual one cent; With the strictest scrutiny publish the facts whether a particle of law has been evaded of broken; virtue and innocence need no artificial covering: Political views and party distinctions, never should disturb the harmony of socirty; and when the whole truth comes before a virtuous people: we are willing to abide the

issue. upon write of habors corpus, of Joseph Smith, when arrested under the requisitions of Missounouth, before Judge Douglass, of the fifth Judicial Circuit, and as no exceptious have been taken to that decision, by this State or Missou-ri, but Missouri had previously entered a solle processes on all the old indictments against the formone in the difficulties of 183d, it is taken and granted that that decision was just! The second, in December, 1842, was tried at Springfield before Judge Pope in the U. S. District Court, and, from that honorable discharge, as no exceptions from any source have been made to show proceedings, it follows as a matter of course, that that decision uses just!! and the third, in July 1943, was tried at the city of Nauvoo, before the Municipal Court of said city; and as no exceptions to that discharge, ave been taken, and as the Governor there is sevidence on the other side to show that the Shereff of Lee county voluntarily car ried Mr. Reynolds (who had Mr. Smith in dus tody,) to the city of Nauvoe, without any co-ercion on the part of any one," it must be adnitted that that decision was just !!!

But is any man still unconvinced of the just ness of these strictures relative to the two last cases, let the astounding fact go forth, that, Orin Porter Rockwell, who, Boggs swore, was the principal in his assessination, and, as acceseary to which Mr. Smith was arrested, has returned home, "clear of that sin." In fact there was not a witness to get up an indictment against him.

The Messrs. Averys, who were unlawfully transported out of this State," bave returned to their families in peace, and there seems to be no ground for contention: no cause for man, woman, or child, will auffer the least in convenience, from General Smith; the charter of Nauvoo; the city of Nauvoo; or even any o publish this letter in the papers of Nauvoo; the city of Nauvoo; or even any o contention! even those Ordinances which sp peared to excite the feeling of some people have recently been repealed—so that, if the "in telligent" inhabitants of Hancock county, want o mention that Pierre received the large peace; want to abide by the Governor's advice; their character at home; and really mean to eyes of the surrounding world. ought to have understanding enough to conquer men with kinduess.

ought to have understanding enough to conquer men with kindness.

"A soft answer turns a way wrath," says the wise man, and it will be greatly to the credit of the Latter Day Saints to show the love of God, by now kindly treating those who may have point an unconscious mement, done them wrong; for truly said Jesus: pray for thine encourse. Humanity towards all: reason and refinement to enforce virtue: and good for evil, are so eminently designed to cure more disorders of a cities than an appeal to "arms," or even argument untempered with friendship, and the "one thing needful," that no vision for the future: guide-board for the distant; or expositor for the present, need "trouble any one with what he ought to do. His own good, his family's good, his neighbor's good, his country's good, and all good, seem to whisper to svery person, the Governor has fold you a halt to do: now do his. The constitution expects every man to do his duty, and when he fails the law urges him: or absuid he do tee much the same master to the present the country with a much sincerity as has been manifested for her motoriety, or welfare; there can be no doubt that peace, prosperity, and happlaces will pave horrest men to line and the country with a much sincerity as has been manifested for her motoriety, or welfare; there can be no doubt that peace, prosperity, and happlaces will pave all the friendship; all the countresy; all the forest the country with a much sincerity as has been manifested for her motoriety, or welfare; there can be no doubt that peace, prosperity, and happlaces will pave all the friendship; all the countresy; all the friendship; them cherish all the laws, all the friendship; there can be no doubt that peace, prosperity, and happlaces will pave horrest men to line to time by the legislation of the flawk generation, and call upon horrest men to line to time by the legislation of the flawk generation and collection of the flawk generation and collection of the flawk generation and collection of the flawk generation and

raigns ye can know their || er they would have dations to Damascue, the Salats, some one who has high places, may see a light at soon-day aoles of Jesus saving: " It is hard for thee to

ick against the pricks."
Latelligence to constitutes the messenger of melety; and willing to aid the Governor in his laudable endeavors to cultivate peace and hon-or the laws; believing that very few of the citizens of Hansock county will be found in the negative of such a goodly conner; and consid-ering his views a kind of manifesto, or olive eaf, which shows that their is rest for the sole f the Saints' feet, we give it a place in the Neighbor, wishing it God speed, and saying. God bless good men and good measures, and, as Nauvoo has been, so it will continue to be, a good city, affording a good market to a good entry, and let there who do not mean to try

GOVERNOR FORD'S LETTER.

Beningsield, Jan. 29, 1644. Dear Ein:-I have received the copy of the receedings and reselutions of a meeting of he citizens of Hancock county, which you did

me the hepor to send me.

I have observed with regret, that occasion, have been presented, for disturbing the peace of your county; and if I knew what I could legally do to apply a corrective, I would be very ready to do it. But if you are a lawyer, or at all conversant with the law, you will know that I as a Governor have no right to materiere n your difficulties.

As yet, I believe, that there has been noth

ng like war amoung yon; and I hope that al of you, will have the good sense to see the ne-cessity of preserving peace. If there is any thing wrong in the Nauvoo charters, on the mode of administering them, you will see that nothing short of legislative or judicial power is capable of enforcing a remedy. I myself had the o this subject at the last session; but a large majority of both political parties in that body, either did not see the evil which you complain of; or if they did they repeatedly refused to orrect it. And yet a call is made upon me to to that which all parties refused to do at the ast session. I have also been called upon to ake away the arms from the Mormons: to raise the militia to arrest a supposed fugative; and in fact to repeal some of the ordinances of he city of Nauvoo. Hancock county is justfamed for its intelligence; and I cannot beeve that any of its citizens are so ignorant as ot to know that I have no power to do these things. The absurd and preposterous nature of these requests give some color, to the charge that they are made for political effect only. I hope that this charge is untrue; for in all camry in the horrors of war, for the advancement of party ends. But if there should be any truth in the charge, (which God forbid) I affectionately entreat all the good citizens engaged in ears to the voice of justice, reason, and hunanity. All that I can do, at present is, to adnonish both parties to be ware of carrying mattransgressors. I am bound by the laws and the constitution to regard you all as citizens of the state, possessed of equal rights and privileges; Da and to cherish the rights of one as dearly as to the rights of another. I can know no distinction among you except that of assailant and as-

by the Magna Charta of our common country."

The city authorities have also passed an extra ordinance for the extra case

respect, your obedient gervant, THOMAS FORD.

tional Registers of Feb.

and good farms. The English, who un derstand hedging and ditching far bet-tor than our people, have gone upon that, prairie and have enclosed extensive fields

in this manner. Along the old Rock years ago and which was then a dreary waste, we saw a field enclosed with a good sod fence, six miles long and one wide. We think such enterprise is worthy to be mentioned. As long as the Mormons are harmless and do not interfere with the rights of our people, withink they should be treated well. W shall never convince them that they are a deluded people, as far as their religious

notions are concerned, in any other way. But the object in view in noticing thes eople at present is to exhibit movements of very singular aspect both as to law and politics. The correspond-ence between Joseph Smith, the prophet of the sect, and J. C. Calhoun, one of the candidates for the presidency, which will be found in the political department of this number, is sufficiently characteristic of the man who commenced and con-cludes the said correspondence, and furnishes something as unique in abstractions as our readers have lately met with.'
The St. Louis New Era, of the 29th

" A meeting was recently held at Nau voo, to express the sentiments of the Mormons in relation to the repeated demands by the state of Missouri for the body of General Joseph Smith, 'as we'll as the common cruel practice of kidnap-ping citizens of Illinois and forcing them across the Mississippi river, and then incarcerating them in the dangeons or prions of Missouri.'

The following preamble and resolu-

tions were adopted:Whereas the state of Missouri; with the governor at the head, continues to make demands upon the executive of Illi-nois for the body of General Joseph Smith, as we believe to keep up a system of persecution against the church of the Latter Day Saints, for the purpose of jus-tifying the said state of Missouri in her diabolical, unheard of, cruel aud unconstitutional warfare against soid Church of the Latter Day Saints, and which she has practised during the last twelve years, whereby many have been murder-ed, mobbed, and ravished, and the whole community expelled from the state.

And also to heave dust in the eyes of the nation and the world, while she, as a state, with a government to back her, the property of the Latter Day Saint-and kidnap the members of the said church, to glut their vengeance malice, revenge, and avariee: and to make slaves of the said captives or murder them:

Therefore,
Resolved unanimously, as we do know that Joseph Smith is not guilty of any charge made against him by the said state of Missouri, but is a good, industrious, well meaning, and worthy citizen of Illipois, and an officer that does faithers to extremity. Let it come to this; let a fully and impartially administer the laws state of war ensue, and I will be compelled to of the state, that we, as citizens of Illinois, interfere with executive power. In that case crave the protection of the constitution interfere with executive power. In that case also, I wish in a friendly, affectionate, and can did manner, to tell the citizens of Hancock county, Mormons and all, that my interference will be against those who shall be the first seeching the governor of Illinois not to issue any more writs against the said General Joseph Smith, or other Latter Day Saints, (unless they are guilty,) but to let the Latter Day Saints 'breathe awhile like other men. and enjoy the liberty guaranteed to every honest

of Joseph Smith and others;" the prin-

cipal provision of which is that—
"If any person or persons shall come
with process, demand, or requisition, founded upon the aforesaid Missouri diffi We find that Gen. Joseph Smith's culties, to arrest said Joseph Smith, he correspondence with Arlington Bennet. or they shall be subject to be arrested by is attracting the attention of many of any officer of the city, with or without our leading papers; it has been published process, and tried by the municipal others as they would wish other to do unto them." by several of the most prominent in the court, upon testimony, and if found they will be still, now, and let their own works praise them in the gates of justice, and in the Herald, and Niles National Register. city prison for life, which convict or concourt, upon testimony, and if found We slip the following from Niles' Na-onal Register, of Feb. 3.

ILLINO:S.

Victs can only be pardoned by the gover-nor with the consent of the mayor of the said city."

At a meeting held at a more recent

period, it is said, that-'After some pertinent remarks by Mr. Taylor, General Joseph Smith briefly addressed the meeting; and he dissented entirely from the opinions of the Attorney General, and observed that it was stated in the charter that the legion was a part of the militia of Ilianois, and that his comon declared that he (General Smith) was Lieutenant General of the Nauvoo Legion and of the militia of the State of Illinois, and as such, it was not only his duty to enforce the city ordinances, but the laws of the State, when called on by the Governor. He also stated that he had been informed that the chief magistrate of Missoure had it in contemplation to make another requisition on the Governor of Illinois for him, Joseph Smith.

In the Nauvoo Neighbor, we find an ordinance amended by the city authorities on the 10th instant which we suppose to

up their abode, great improvements have been effected. The editor of the blank been enabled and held in our terms of the entiments of a majority of made about the Mormons, we saw on the last trip evidences of improvement on fore they are executed within the limits of said town. Therefore the cour presents, which we consider highly creditable to the Mormons who made them, and without whom we doubt wheth

by the marshal of said city. fruit; set by the fruit; set b of this ordinance, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more

six months in the city prison, or both, as breach of ordinance a breach of ordinance to be tried before the municipal court of said city.

"Nothing in the foregoing ordinance shall be so construed as to prevent, hip-

county in the discharge of their official duties; but to aid and assist them within the limits of the city."

This ordinance is signed by "Joseph Smith mayor."

But the most carious of this history we derive from a previous number of the Neighbor, in which we find a correspondence between Joe Smith and the cele-bra'ed Bennet, the former commander, in chief of the Nauvoo legion, major of the city and right band man, but who it, will be remembered by our reader subsequently denounced fospih as the voryest imposter and secondrel that ever deceived nen and women, and threatened loudly to blow up the whole concern. This to be come a candidate for one of the high-est offices in the state of Illinoise, and in order to success proceeds to make over-tures to the prophet. His letter and re-ply are as follows:

Here follows the letter of James Arlington Bennet, and also the response of General Joseph Smith, and John C. Calhoun, both of which have been published in the

Neighbor.
It will be perceived that the editor of the Register, is laboring under a mistake about John C. Bennet. It was not John C. Bennet who, is now in the western country, who wrote the letter to Mr. Sm.th, but James Arlington Bennet of

Long Island.
We believe in the statements of the editor of the "Register," that the Mornone are of importance, and that their eader is also a man of importance. Important men always choose important leaders, and we would suggest for the particular consideration of the editor of the Register, the following lines of Dr. Watt, although written to children, they may be applicable to men:

"I would be walking with the wise, "That I may wiser grow,"

Mr Editor, if you wish to associate with great men, come to Nauvoo. The Ordinances above, leaving answered the purpose designed, have since been

To the Edster of the Neighbor: Sir: I wish to say to you, as there seems to be a prospect of peace, that it will be more love-like, God-like, and man-like, to say nothing about the 'War-saw Signal.' If the editor breaths out that old sulphurous blast, let him go and esmear his reputation and the reputation. of those that uphold him, with seet and dirt; but as for us, and all honest men, we will 'act well our part for there the honor lies.' We will honor the advice of Governor Ford; cultivate peace and friendship with all; mind our own busi-ness and come of with flying colors, re-

respect ourselves.
Respectfully, I am

spected, because, in respecting others, we

Nauvoo, Feb. 10, 1844 We certainly approve very highly of the above sentiment; we have pursued this course ever since we have had any charge of the editorial department of the papers of Nauvoo, and we now see no-thing in that paper to lead us to after our course for two reasons. The first is we never have considered the filthy, ellusion of that peper any scandel, and in the second place, we knew that to have anything printed in that paper was not publishing it, inasmuch as it is too limited in its circulation for the public to know anything about it. Therefore, for us to publish their trush would be doing that for them which they could not do for thamselves.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Many of the more respectable citizens of Wassaw, indignant at the moves of the Anti-Mormon party, and feeling desirous of ridding themselves from the odium of being considered their associ-ates, assembled at an Auti-Mormon meet-

ing, and passed the following resolutions, presented by E. A. Bedell, a Justice of the Peace, of that place:

Whereas, By a recent publication which appeared in the Warsaw Message, an Anti Mormon meeting has been called in the town of Warsaw, for the avowed purpose of getting up a thorough Asti-Mormon organization, in accumance with various requests made by various other meetings recently held in ty, under the imposing title of Anti-Mor-

And, Whereas, Judging from the expressions of the sentiments of those con-vened in said meetings (though varying among themselves,) we deem their santiments and policy as injurious to the best interests of our country.

And, Whereas, Inflammatory Resolutions, emanating and issuing from a pub-lic meeting called and held in our town,

Resolved. The trisough the scuttings and intention of the Anti-Mormon the county vary and conflict with each of patent and seek meetings called a patent down all seek meetings cal led for such purposes, its injurious to the upty sed shwn, and lonly calculated to the from our county good ditizons, who ould under other circumstances settle

trong use the same same the good about the contract to the con homelyes and when such resolution are passed in their own mosting it clear by shows the tone of public feeling. Why do not the intelligent portion of the inhitants of Onthones follow their examples. p'a and thus prove to the world that the are republicans, patriots and honest me Come now, let us all follow the advice the prophet, and cultivate peace.

From the following it will be seen, that editor of the "New-York Herald," is of the same opinion as ourselves in re-gard to Joseph Smith, his intelligence, in-fluence, &c. And we verily betieve that if he and others would only speak out and others would only speak out they believe that their opinion be, that he would make a better ent than other Yan Buren, Clay, other man:

VERY IMPORTANT AND CURIOUS FROM THE MORMON EMPIRE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

We received on Thursday some very curious and important intelligence from Nauvoo—the capital of the new Mormon Empire which is rapidly rising in the West. It appears that the Mormons are preparing to regulate matters so as to control the presidential guestion in the ensuing election. We present extracts from their "hely paper," as they call it. "The Times and Sensons." The first extract gives us an account of the gener The firs al progress of their affairs in the West and a very flattering account it appears to be, indicating that their religion—their temples—their agriculture—their politics—and their morals, are all on the high road to improvement. I'ut the most sig nificant of all, is, the curious correspon dence between General Joe Smith, the great Prophet, and John C. Calhoun, of

It will be perceived from this correspondence that Joe Smith and his whole coupire have taken ground not only a but also against John C. Calhoun, an that in Joe's letter he applies to the back of the latter, the Mormon lash without any stint. It is the most curious and un ique correspondence on a political or re-ligious subject, which we ever recollec to have read, and proves very conclusive ly that Joe knows very well what he is about—a devlish sight better than either Parson Potts or Doctor Wainwright,

We understand from other account that the Mormons are indeed unking ra pid progress in every point of view—that their "holy city" is filling up fast by emigrants from England—that money is increasing emong them—indestry in-creasing—population rapidly meta-sing. They have already, we believe, a milita-ry force of nearly two thousand strong. armed and equipped according to law and commanded by their own military Heretofere, Joe Smith and his shave principally distinguished themselves as religious innovators - the propagators of a "bow revelation," all it, designed to swallow up all the other religions and sects that egitate the country. But it will be seen, from the intelligence that we give our readers to-day, that Joe Smith has gone a little beyond this, and has taken the field as a political agitator, determined to wield po-litical influence and political votes for the purpose of advancing the tempora This presents a very singular case in pol It is very well known that the State of Illinois to control the character of its vote. If they control the vote of that State, they will anacced is a great measure, in contralling the vote of the whole western country, for it will be a very close voteat best. It therefore will be seen that this insignificant body of men, reey, in the event of the next Presidency, control the destinies of all the candidates.

The Mormons have now declared their unequivocal hostility to Martin Van Buren and Cathoup; but so far as we have been able to learn, they have been silens with regard to Mr. Clay. It is probable that they may go for him—but this is not certain. At all eyents, their inter-We very well recollect that the great political wave, which carried General Jackson first into the Presidency in 1828, presented a similar state of things. All the tense Owenism, Fanny Wrightism and Communityism all the isms in fact, then in the country, united against Mr. Adams, and declared to fa cordingly clasted. Mr. Chay is as fortu-nate, it appears, as to have intracted a similar combination of friendly comp.— All those decarities, and ologica and ismis, which have no definite character, no definite destiny, and no definite moral princi-ple, appear to be floating about to find somebody to which they can adhere, and by whose and they think they may be a-

minds of one against another class of our ble to carry out their projects of revoluit seems, the stronge-bat

With these remarks, we give the following extracts from the Mermon Journal as being the most curious and important we have seen, and probable tending is no slight degree to develope the result of the next Presidency, as well as the result of the new revelation of Joe Smath.

For the Neighbor. Mr. Editor:

As I shall soon be in want of a considerable amount of brick. I take the liberty to say, through your paper, to the Brick Makers of Nauvoo, give me your propose's for HALF A MILLION OF BRICK, to be furnished at the kiln or kilns, the present season; stating the time of delivone contract. The quality, whether pressed or unpressed, and the difference in price; whether the clay has been aired

and frosted; and what proportion of bro-ken brick will be included in the count Terms, each on delivery; time, price, and quality soiting. Address, through the Neighbor. A BUILDER. (We have seen 'A Builder' and an atinfied it will be for the interest of our Brick Makers to look to this thing without

THE HAUVOO LITERARY LYCEUM.
The following is a statement of the question for disquestions the next regular meeting (28th inst. Tassday, 5 o'clock P. M. precisely) of The Nauvoo Literary Lyceum—
(Are the claims and qua fifestions of MARTIN VAN BUREN, for the Presidency, as good as thuse of HENRY CLAY.)

PARTIES LATEGANT

PARTIES LATEGANT. Affirmation.

G. P. Stiller, Esq.,
P. T. Rolpe,
C. L. Hisser, Esq.,
W. Peck,
L. O. Littlevield.
F. M. HIGBEE, Secretary.

THE EXILE'S RETURN. Oh, my own native country, again I behold thee,
Once more do I hail thee fair "Queen of the

Again in the arms of my fancy I fold thee, And call thee Ma Vourneen "the Isle of the The heath on thy mountains hath oft been my pillow, And there was the step of my boyhood full

But years have elapsed, and the foam created Hath borns me an exile from love and from

Deep, deep ate the feelings reflection can wa The visions of chilahood now throng to my

view,
The hopes in dispair that long since were forsaken,
I feel are renew'd far more vivid and true.
But yet, oh my country, how changed do I find

thee,
The voice of affection no more shall I hear,
No heart that I lov'd now remains to remin That "Friendship" one shed for the Exile "a

No more do the scenes, which in youth so lighted, Retain the fond charm which before they

possess'd: The love which was mine may long since have bean blighted With griefs jet unknown, as my soul is op-

press'd.
las! my sad heart overflows with emotion,
Partime hath not chilled the affection and for Erin thy sone own a lasting devotion,

When near thee they love thee, when absert adere. Sweet Isle of the Ocean, a charm b

around thee,

Spring seaks in thy vallies her levely abode,
Where nature smiles glad as when early sh

found three,
An Emerald bright from the hands of her With pride then returning, my country I claim thee, For where could I find such warm hearts as

in thee, Thy sons and thy daughters, exulting may

name thee

'First flower of the Earth, and first gem of
the Sea."

CUMMANDER BEADON'S LIFE Which gained the Gold Iris Medal, in

June last, from the Royal Society.

The loss of life by shipwreck on the ea coast is a subject of vast concern to every philanthrophic mind. fresh accident gives an additional impulse Hancock county. 385.
to the fervent desire of bringing into use In the Circuit Court, to May Term, some means or other for the preservation of human life at sea. Amongst the many inventions and recheines devised for the purpose, we know of none that surpases the ingenious and meritorious lifethat they many go for him—

that they many go for him they many go for him that they many go for him they for house, and they many go for him they following described property, to with the following described property, to with they have followed the following described property, to with they have followed the following described property, to with the following described property, to with they have go for him they many go for him they have go for him they many go for him they have go for him they many go for him they have go for him they many go for him they have go for preserving machine, the invention of Commander Beaden, R. N. It is well where the sea is so boisterous that the boats cannot be made use of, as the the town of Pontosuc; also one frame that every available material of a buoyant nature to be found in the ship be collected and made fast separately (a few yards' distance from each other) to a line, forming a long raft to which the unfortunate sufferer lean-cling. The line of the raft is previously attached to the apparatus (life-boat) as illustration of the raft is previously attached to the apparatus (life-boat) as illustration of which is given above, and a detailed account of its principles is here subjected. Themas J. Hunter, shall be and appear the sufferers are secured against before the Jadge of the nart term thereof, drifted off to sea, at the marcy of the holden at the Court house in Carting and ways, it being so constructed that one individues mariners is sufficient and supposed to holden at the Court house in Carting of the part term thereof, that one individues mariners is sufficient to the holden at the Court house in Carting of the part term thereof, wind and ways, it being so constructed to the sid plaintiff's action, indigment to the sid plaintiff saction, indigment will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid plaintiff saction, indigment will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid plaintiff saction, indigment will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against you'll favor of the sid will be rendered against yo

this respect, it differs from, and surpasses most other benevolent inventions for the same hurrane object.

We may venture to assert that ha such a ros panied the Pegasus, the immense sacrifice of life then made would have been prevented, and many of the now fatherless children would have rejoiced to find their parents. If e spared to them by this inestinable invention.

timable invention.
With an homorable self-denying spirit
(sailor-like), and worthy of imitation.
Commander Beadon, after accomplishing
his project, at an expense of L.100 to elf, threw the invention open to th public, without any trammels, or paten so that any one is at liberty to manuture from his model deposited at the Muse um of the Society of Arts. Adelphi, Lon

We sincerely trust that something wil at once be done by every company interested in taking passengers by sea, espe cially our numerous steamboats; and ten pounds is ample to construct a working life-buoy upon Beadon's scheme surely the proprietors and directors our navigation steamboat companies will be greatly to blame, should they not be provided with such a useful method it future of guarding against such an awfu calamity as the loss of life upon the coast inder circumstances of shipwreck-DESCRIPTION.

The drawing shows a man seated upon a moveable life-bouy, in the act of returning to a ship to leeward. It is a metal tube 8 feet long by 12 inches in its greatest di amater, and is tapered towards its after end so as to permit it to pass freely through the water. It is conical at each end, in which are eyebolts, for the double purpose of attaching a rope to tow it by and to stendy it when suspended at the stern by passing over guide rods fixed therein. The keel (a portion of which is een) is 10 or 12 inches deep. The buoy s quite safe from filling with water, it be ing divided into compartments of cares; distinct from each other as well as from the outer cylinder, but are made to fit nicely, whereby it is much strenthene and supported on the inside against any ex ternal blow or pressure. A saddle is formed in it, in which the man sits, quit secure from being washed off, his resting on man-ropes. On each side is attached a framework or wing with stop inges, secured by bolts passing into cir cular pieces of wood, fitting the cylinder. under side of these wings are fixed semicylindrical buoys, which terminate is semiconical extremities. These wings hang bown when the buoy is suspende across taffrail, but form outriggers when in the water, thus giving it stability.—
The light staff is moveable on an axle, and so arranged that it lies parallel with the buoy when hung up to the ship, and assumes an upright position when in the water, by this contrivance, there is not water, by the contrivance, there is not more available space occupied than by buoy now used. It is fired and le go in the usual way, and is propelled by two oars attached with universal joints t the end, eight feet long, and fixed to a moveable pin, suffering it to have a hor izontal and vertical motion, but securing it from loss. It may also be propelle by two paddles fixed in a similar way.

DEATHS-For the week ending Mon day the 12th inst. Nathaniel H. Turner, 39y; inflama

w. D. HUNTINGTON, Sexton.

DEATHS-For the week ending Mon day the 19th inst.

Mahaly Ann Morris, 31y 2m; billiou

Robert Hicks, 74y; old age. Elipha: Marsh, 53y; lung fevor.

DIED-On the 14th inst., Mary Isaella Hales, daughter of Stephen jr. and beth, daughter of John and Elizabeth

Gray, aged six months, two weeks, for merly of Salem, W. D. HUNTINGTON, Sexton.

State of Illinois, } 88. A. D. 1844. William H. Tinsley, 7 Plaintiff.

Thomas J. Hunter. Defendant. In Attachment.

MOTICE is hereby given to the said Thomas J. Hunter that a writ of at-

change for work.

property so attached, will be sold to he same with costs.

J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerks By E. D. Heap, Doputy.

Bachman & Skinner, for plaintiff.
February 14, 1844. 0043-4

no43-4w State of Illinois, Jancock county k county Circuit Cour

Illinois, to the May Term. A. D. 1814.

William Nesbitt, & Complainant. Lydia Nesbitt. Defendant.

In Chancery, Bill for Divorce. The complainant's solic tor having filed bitt, is a non resident of this State; notice is hereby given to the said Lydia Nosbitt menced in the Circuit Court in and william Nusbitt, against the suit of William Nusbitt, against the said Lydia Nesbitt, that a subpoena has been issued therein returnable on the first day of the next term of said court to be holden at the Court house in Carthage on the third Monday in the month of May A. D. 1844, and that unless the said Lydia Nesbitt shall appear on the return day of said writ, plead, answer or demur to said bill the same will be taken as confessed against her and the matters thereof de-

J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk. By D. E. HEAD, Deputy. Geo P: Stiles, Sol. for Co.mpl'nt-

February. 15, 1814. tate of Illinois, | 88. Hancock county. In the Hancock county Circuit Court Ill., to the May Term, A. D. 1844. A fred Brown. Complainan

Hester Ann Eliza Brown:) Defendant In Chancery, Bill for Divorce-The complainant's solicitor herein having filed affidavit that the defendant Hester Ann Eliza Brown, is a non-resi lent of the State, notice is hereby giver o the said Hester Ann Eliza Brown, that suit 'in chancery has been commence n the Circuit Court in and for said county of Hancock, at the suit of Alfred Brown, rgainst the said Hester Ann Eliza Brown, returnable on the first day of the next ferm thereof, to be holden at the Courtnouse in Carthage, on the third Monday in the month of May, A. D. 1834, and that unless the said Hester Ann Eliza Brown shall appear on the return day of aid writ, plead, answer or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed

By D. E. Head, Deputy.

GEO. P. STILES, Sol. for Comply. February, 15, 1844. po43-4w.

against her and the matters thereof de-

JUST LOOK HERK ONCE! An old Connecticut Pottery away up her in Tomay!!

THE undersigned bega leave to inform the public that they have opened a large Red and Brown Ware Manufactory one mile west of Nashville, Lee county, loway Territory; carried on by the best of eastern workmen; where a large assortment of this ware will continually be kept on hand. All bills and orders will e filled on the shortest notice. Dry Goods and Produce will be taken in exchange—cash not refused. Also a good Red Ware Petter wanted.

MOSES MARTIN, MATHEW MORE. Feb. 21, 1844. no43-30w.

NOTICE. HEREBY netify all persons not to harbor or trust my son, Edmund Mc-Nail, on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after this date. February 20, 1844. n. 43-tf.

NOTICE. hereby given that George Fisher on of Elijah Fo bsconded from his father's house without cause or provocation. This is to notify the public against trusting or harbor. ing him on my account, as I shall pay no

debts of his contracting.

ELIJAH FORDHAM. Feb. 14, 1814. no42-3w NOTICE.

A LL persons interested in the fencing and cultivating of the large field, are requested to meet at B. Caulkins' on Saturday the 21th inst., at eleven o'clock

A general attendance is solicited, as ousiness of importance will be laid before he meeting. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of Daniel Spencer, senior, late of Hancock county III., deceased, are hereby requested and notified, to exhibit the same before the Probate Justice of said county, on the first Monday in April next for adjustment and allowance; and il those indobted to said cetate are requested to make immediate payment to o undersigned.
AUGUSTINE SPENCER, Adm'r.

Nauvoor July 14. 1814. no12-6w NOTICE.

HEREBY ware the public against buying a certain Note, which I. Bau-jamin Livingston gave to Levett Neal, dated August 1843, payable in two years, imounting to one hundred and twenty-seven dollars, which acted shall not pay. BENJAMIN LIVINGSTON.
Feb 7, 1814, 11-11

LECTRO MAGNETIC GILDING
and PHATING In all its varieties
at the New Brick Watch Shop, near the
Temple, by Gustarin Hills
Wanzed—Old Gold and Silver in ex-

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

DUBLIC notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Hancock Circuit Court, made at the May term A. D. 1843, of said county, the undersigned will sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder, at the late residence of Edward White, deceased, in said county, on Saturday the 23d day of March next, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. of said lay, the following described real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of section eleven, seven north, eight west; north ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. eleven, seven north, eight west; north eight west; fifty acres, part of west half, south east quarter, section eleven, seven north, eight west; east half, south west quarter, section ten, seven north, eigh west; cast half, north east quarter, secwest; cast half, north east quarter, section ten, seven north, eight west; lots one two and three of section sixteen, seven north, eight west; also one undivided third part of Ferry & privilege, including lands oc. between Appanooce and Fort Madison; and the following town lots in the town of Appanooce in Hancock county, to wit: lot ten, block 6; lots ten and four, block seven; lots four, six and seven, block eight; lots three, four, five six, eight and nine, block nine; lots one, two, three and four block ten: lots one, two three four five six, seven and eight, block eleven; lots five six, seven eight, nine and ten block twelve; lots one, two three, four, five, six and seven, block thirteen ots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight, block twenty four; lots one, two three, four and five block twenty five; being real estate of which Edward White, late of said county died seized,

Apponooce, Jan. 28, 1844. no41-6w.

OST on the hill near the Temple 6 or 8 weeks ago a black silk will with small figures and a heavy border;—whaever found it will, by leaving it with the Temple Committee, confer a favor on

and which said real estate was by orde of said court directed to be sold to pay the debts of said deceased. Terms of sale, six months credit, bond with appro ved security will be required.
SAMUEL S. WHITE. Administrators NANCY WHITE. PHEBE GRAVES. Feb 7, 1844-41:It n the St. Louis Price Cur. SAINT LOUIS WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT. Pot, Pearl, 11 zer-per dozen. Colfine' 16 00 14 00 Others, Bagging - Mo. per yard. Bale Rope - Mo per ib. Beenwax - per ib. Castor Beans - per bushe Candles - per tb. 111 124 Sperm, Moule, Stearine, out—per ten, Lehigh, Pittaburgh—per bushel, Misscuri and Illinois, Havana,] 13 St. Domingo, Laguayra, Locolate-No. 1 Copper--per lb. 35 35 43 43 Brazlers' 00 00 00 Sheating, Bottom, 124 Tarred Rope, Bed Cords, Manilla, per 1 75 Plough Lines, Brown Sheetings, 3-4 and 7-8,
4-4 and 6-4,61
Bleached Shirting, 3-4 and 7-8,
4-4 and 6-4, 14 Brown Drillings, 101 Burlaps,
Brown Lowel Ozna bags,
Virginia do,
Tickings, 3-4 and 4-4, 28 10000 Satinets, Kentneky Jeans, Cotton Cheeks, Blue Drillings, Mixed summer Stuffs, Dye Stuffs.

Madder, per lb.

Logwood,
Indigo, Sp. ceroon, 15 16 1 25 Copperar, Camwood, per lb. Fustic, rugs & Medicins. brige & Medicins.

Ginseng, per ib.
Saleratus, Western,

— Eastern,
Atum, per ib.
Quinine, per ok. J.
Brinistone,
Epsem Salts,
Flour Sulpher,
Cream Tartar,
Turkey Opium, J.
Camphor,
Gum Arable,
Liquorica Paste,
Sal Sods,
Fasthers—per lb. Flour, Med to.
Flour, City Milley,
Rye. Rye, Cornmeal, per bushel,

Cornintal, per bushel,

Fruite.

App'es, dried, per bushel,

green, per bushel,

Ainouds, a. a. per la.,

Rayins, M. S. per box,

Pruies, per lb.,

Ourrauts, Zhate, urs & Pellrice. Figs, p.r.drumoning enam langed of the country of the co Grey, HILLS Beaver of the A M will will be to the Moutest, Raccoon, Wild Cat, Wild Cat, Tox, grey, 20

Lake Trout, Salchou, per kit, Cod, dry, per bod, Herrings, do, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 18, t Dapont's, Ladin's, —blasting,] Guiny Bags,
Hemp—per 112 lbs., |
Water rotted,
Dew rotted, Hid a-per Dry, Green, Salted, 4 Hope, 1st quality per lb. Honey, per gallon, Iron. Tennessee and Pitts Horse Shoe, Pig Iron, per ton, 'Piglis, per lb.,'
Pittsburgh,
Juniata,
Boston, 44 Castings, per lb., Foundry, Lead, 100 lbs. Pig. Ban, Sheet, Pipe, me, per bu Hydraulic Cement, per bid. Leather, per lb.

Bole,
Skirting,
Upper, per side
Calfakins, per c 24 4 50 24 00 00 28 40 tz Molasses, per ga'lon. New Orleans. Sugar I Tar, per 2 50 0 75 Pitch, per bbl. Rosin, Spirits Turpentine Varnish, bright, Linseed, per gallon, Sperm, winter, 874 1 00 0 00 0 00 00 00 80 87 75 65 summer. Lard, ainte. White Lead, Red Chrome Ye'low, Spanish Brown Beef, Mess, per bol. Tongues, per de Mens, M. O., Prime, P. O., Hog round, per Ib., Hame, Canvassed, Egge, Refined, Crude, 11 Clover,
Timothy,
Flax,
Hemp,
Wines—per gallon.
Madeira,
Sicily, Madeur,
Sicily.
Teneriffe,
Malaga, Sweet,
Dry, 2 80 65 75 37 2 80 65 65 60 90 2 90 10 00 3 50 75 3 50 75 00 00 4 00 16 60 90 Port, Imitation, Clarett, in bbla Champagne,
Wool-per lb.,
Zinc-per lb.,
Lire Spck.
Beef Cattle, per twt.,
Sheep, each,
Hogs, dressed, per cwt.,

ST. LOUIS BANK NOTE TABLE named troy oracle, the Maria sekly by George Annes, til Maria Street.

State Bank of the State Bk, 3ank of Illinois Bank of Caire Minore' Bank of Debugus Chic, country, personally Cincinnai State Bank of Indiana Indiana Series 250 State Bank or man and admin Scrip, \$50
Kentucky Bank Neice
United States Bank Neice
Pennsylvania, specie paying

Transfer II WIVIAIA Transfer IN V., Marian Exchain II W. V., Marian

Dec. 1843. WANTED and WO Yoke of good Working Canle, for which city property will be paid in a good situation. Apply at this office of TO LET.

\$100 or \$150 worth of banking, for which city property will be paid. Apply at this office.

t this office.

Wood land near the big mound will be add, if preferred, for the above.

Jan 17, 1844. no38-tf. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

GREEABLE to law, the School Commissioner, of Hancock county, will sell, at publicasels at the Court-house in Carthage, on the first day of March flexit, the School Section, numbered six, then in township six north, range eight west, of the fourth principal meridian; the same having been divided into lots, of the fourth principal meridian; the same having been divided into lots, of the fourth principal meridian; the same having been divided into lots, of the fourth principal meridian; the same having been divided into lots, of the fourth principal size of the fourth principal size

tinue till 6 P. M. each day, Terms cash, with the privilege to each purchaser, of borrowing the amount of his bid, by giving proper security, and paying twelve per cont interest, half

R. R. FUSTER, School Com. H. C. Jan. 20, A. D. 1844. no39-4w. THE SUBSCRIBER

PROPOSES to sell his large whith house and lot, situated immediately house and lot, situated immediately morth of the Temple, on lot No. 3, Block Mo. 9; of Wells' addition to the Town Plat of Nauvoo. A good well, stable and other convenient improvements are made on said lot. All who wish a beautiful situation and the tifal situation, and the nearest of any to the Temple, will do well to call and ax-drine said property. Terms low for

FRANCIS M. HIGBEE. N. B. A perfect title to said property will be given to the purchaser. F. M. H. Jan. 23, 1844.

WARREN & HIGBEE.

ATTURNEYS AND COUNSILLORS AT LAW!
Nauvo, Illinois.

FRICE on the corper of Knight and Wells: Streets, a few rods north of

the Temple.
C. L. Higbee also informs the public that he has received the appointment of Notary Public, and is propered to transact all business pertaining to that office.

AUCTION! AUCTION!! HE undersigned would respectful-inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and its vicinity, that he has opened an Auction Room, between Multiolland and hight Streets, on Back Street, at the wers Exchange,' one Block East of or Temple; for the purpose of selling code, Furniture and Property of all desiptions, that the inhabitants see proper leave with him for sale at Pulic Auction. There will be two sales in each week, commencing on Saturday, the 20th last., at 7 o'clock P. M.; also Wedneshys, beginning at the same hour.
P. S. CAHOON, Auctioneer.

Nauvco, Jan. 13, 1844.

LIME TO THE CITIZENS OF NAUVOO. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and is vicinity, that he has commenced arning LiME, and will keep on hand a metant supply during the present season, which he will sell cheaper than the

WM. NISWANGER. Nauyoo, June 17, 1843.-tf. N. B. All kinds of country Produce Stora Goods will be taken in exchange for lime, at his kilns, at the Temp ne Quarry, on Main Street.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE AND LOT which is now occupied for a Store and Market on Multiolized Street, two and a half Blocks sast of the Temple. A span of horses and raggos will be taken in part payment or some dry goods.
For further instructions inquire of IRA S. MILES.

Dec. 27, 1843. no35-1f.

NOTICE, hereby given to the legal voters Township six north in Range nine west of the 4th principal meridian, that an election will be held at Leonis' (for merly Mills) Tavesa in said Township, on the ht day of February next, to ascertain by gote, whether the inhabitants will de-cide for, or against said Township's being this corrected, agreeable to the provisions incorporated, agreeable to the prevision of the Statute in such case made and pre

DAVISON HIBBARD, | Trustees of E. ROBINSON, | School Lands Nauroo. Jan. 10, 1844 | no37-tf.

THE SUBSURIBER

REBY informs the citizens of Nauwoo, and the public generally, that
he inconstantly manufacturing Lasts of
every description, Boot Trees and Crimps
out of Glain and Monson Streets, which
he will sail, wholesale or retail, as cheap
as our be purchased in the St. Louis, or
any description market. As his work will
be of tail this quality, he respectfully inwhich have been may wish to purchase the
additional market. The work will
be of tail this quality, he respectfully inwhich describes the may wish to purchase the
additional market. The work will
be of tail this quality, he respectfully inwhich describes the may wish to purchase the
additional market with the property of the second sec

THE BUSSCRIBER THE SUBSCRIBER

VISHES to inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that he is prepared to make Boots and Shoes, of every description, to order, on the shortest notice, cheaper than ever offered before in this city. He will sell Course Boots for \$2.50, made of good custom leather, and other work in proportion. Cash, Hides, and Country Produce, taken in payment. Stop on Wells Street, one door south of the New Tork Store.

JAMES TWIST. Nauvoe Jan- 10, 1844. no37-tf. NOTICE

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, administrator of the estate of Joseph Alford, deceased, will sell at Vendue, at the bouse of John Newman, on Section 28, Township 7 north range 8 west, on Saturday, at one o'clock, the 17th day of Febuary 1844, the personal property of said estate consisting of one Colt, one Cow, and Stock of Wheat, some Hay and Wood.

Terms of sale for all sums over five dollars, six months credit, purchasers giving bond with approved security, sums

log bond with approved security, sum under five dollars cash. ZERAH PULSIPHER. Admr.

A FARM FOR SALE,
CONSISTING of four hundred and
eighty acres, 160 acres of which being good timber. It is situated in the
half troed tract. Lee county lows Territory, one mile north of Montrose, and
one half mile from the river opposite
Nauvoo. One hundred and fifteen acres
are under improvement; there is a one
story frame dwelling, a well and stable
on the premises. The above farm will
be sold cheap, terms easy. For information call at the office of C. L. Higbee,
Esq., or at my residence on the above
mentioned tract.

P. S. Misseouri land will be taken in
exchange for the above farm, by applying acces. A FARM FOR SALE,

ne34-16

Dec. 20, 1843. Dec. 20, 1843. nd34-tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, hat he has just received a splendid as sortment of Sole and Upper Leather, Linings, Bindings, Occ., also an assortment of Shoemakers Findings, consisting of Peggs, Nails, Threads. Bristles, Auls. Heelballs &c., The above articles will be sold cheap for cash, hides, or country produce. Those wishing to purchase will please call at the leather store of the subscriber on Mulholland street one quarriber on Mulholland street one quarter of a mile east of the Temple.

Sole-leather sold from 25 to 27 cents JOSEPH HORNE. Dec. 20, 1843. no84-8m.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS AND LATTER-DAY SAINTS GENER-I feel it my duty to say to the breth

eren generally, and especially those who are emigrating to this place, that there is in the hands of the Trustee in Frust, a large quantity of lands, both in the city and adjoining Townships in this the city and adjoining Townships in this county, which is for sale—some of which belongs to the church and is designed for the benefit of the poor, and also to liquidate debts owing by the church, for which the Trustee in Trust is responsible. Some also is land which has been consecrated for the building of the Tem-

ple, and some for the Nauvoo House.

If the brethren who move in here and
wan, an inheritance will buy their lands from the Trustee in Trust, they will hereby benefit the poor, the Temple and the Nauvoo House, and even then only be doing that which is their duty and which I know, by considerable expen-ence, will be vastly for their benefit and which I know, by considerable experse er value to the sick and debilitated, than ence, will be vastly for their benefit and satisfaction in days to come. Let all the brethren therefore, when they move into Nauvoo, consult President Joseph Smith the Trustee &c., and purchase their lands of him, and I am bold to say that God will bless them and will hereafter be glad which, every man may become his own rill bless them and will hereafter

We hold ourselves ready at any tim to wait upon the brethren and show them the lands belonging to the church and Temple oc. and can be found any day either at President Joseph Smith's Bar Room or the Temple Recorder's Office,

at the Temple.
W. CLAYTON, Clerk. Nauvoo, Dec. 16, 1843.

NAUVOO COMB MANUFACTORY THE subscriber, la'e from Philadel-phia, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has commenced manufacturing combs of every variety at his manufactury, on the corner of Young and Rich Streets, oppo-site Mr. Moses Smith's Store, three quarters of a mile east of the Temple; which be will sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than can be purchased in St. Louis, or any vestern market. All merchants, and others, who wish to patronise home manu facture, would do well to call and examine his work and prices before purchasing

N. B. Horns wanted at a liberal price in exchange for combs or cash.

JOSEPH HAMMAR.

Nauvoo, Dec. 13, 1843. FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

M. ROBERT WELLS, respectful-ly informs the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has commenced the above business at the corner of Main and Parley streets, and hopes by strict atten-tion thereto, and moderate charges, to nerit a share of public petronage.
Cutting dose on the shortest notice an

is the neatest manner. N B All orders promptly attended to Oct 18-n25-3m*

GUSTAVUS HILLS WATOR-MARAR At the New Brick Shop, rear the Temple.

THE ONE PRICE STORE. THE ONE PRICE STORE.

THE subscribers, from the East, have just opened a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, in President Joseph Smith's store, which they offer for sale on as good terms as can be bought in this city; among which is a large assortment of Domestic. Muslins, of a superior quality, size Unbleached Sewing Thread of a very superior article; Blue Knitting Cotton, and a good assortment of Boston Nails, first quality; together with many other articles usually kept in such a store. As we wish to deal honsuch a store. As we wish to deal hon-estly with all mee, we shall invaribly have but one price. Cash and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange,

BUTLER & LEWIS. Nauvoo, Dec. 19, 1843. po34-ti

CARPENTER AND JOINER SHOP THE subscriber. having purchased a quantity of seasoned lumber, will keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of window sash and doors and all kinds of job work in their line o business, at the shortest notice for cash
or country produce. Shop on the corner of Parley and Carlin Streets,
JOSEPH W. COOLEDGE & CO.

N. B. Those having accounts agains the above firm for work or metarials wil please bring them in immediately for set tlement. J. W. C. & Co. Dec. 1843. no32-tf.

NOTARY PUBLIC. NOTARY PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute any business pertaining to the office of Notary Public, when called upon; such as, drawing, and taking the acknowledgement of Ibeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Bills of Sale, drc. Also, taking Depositions. Affidavits, and Protest of Notes and Bills of Exchange.

Fass—For taking acknowledgement of Deeds and other instruments, to take effect in the county, 25cts.

To take effect out of the county,

E. ROBINSON Nauvoo, Nov. 29, 1848. no81-tf.

IRON AND STEEL. THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Iron, Steel, Rasps and Nails of various descriptions. Also a large assortment of Holloware, consistlarge assortment of Holloware, consist-ing of Pots, Kettles, Pans, Ovens &c. &c. all of which articles he is prepaired to sell low for cash; wholesale and retail. He also has on hand a constant supply of edge tools of various descriptions, which he makes at his manufactory, and

which he is prepaired to furnish to order at his store, hear the corner of Partridge and Knight St.

EDWARD HUNTER. Nauvoo, Nov. 22, 1843. po31-3m.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

WHERE is the Good Sameritan?
Where the true Philanthropist?
Is there no balm in Gilead? Have they not yet been found? If you have not found them, seek for the remedies offered to the afflicted, by Dr James M. Martien! Inquire for Dr James M. Martiens In-For DrJames M Martien's Anti-Biliou Universal Life Pills.
ForDrJames M Martien's Anti-Dyspep

tic and Anti-Consumptive Pills.
For DrJames M Martien's Never-failing

Worm Destroying medicine.
For Dr James M Martien's Cephalic Snuff, for the cure of Nervous Headache

In these medicines, the afflicted wil find a treasure which is infinitely of great-er value to the sick and debilitated, than

From earliest childhood, he practiced successfully the art of healing; and in defiance of opposition, by friends and rel-atives, he succeeded in studying the art and science of medicine; and after untir ing industry and immense research, and after having reached riper years, and traveled among numerous tribes of Indians, and visited many and various climates, Dr. James M Martien is fully pursueded that he has now realized his fondest expectations; that the object of ull his toil, labor and hope, has been accomplished; and that he will be regarded by all future generations as the true Philanthropist; as having been the instrument, under the direction of an overruling Providence of rendering and having rendered the greatest good to the greatest number, will be cheeffully conceded.

November 22d, 1843.

City of Nauvoc:

The subscriber takes great pleasure in calling the attention of the public, to the above invaluable remedies; believing that they are a medicine that will tend to secure the health of this city. That they act most mildly, and yet most efficaciously; in uniformity with the laws of nature: and that they are composed of mild herbs. Knowing from experience that no Pill possesses more virtue in their curative possesses more virtue in their curative, properties. Their worth can only be estimated by a fair trial and by following the accompanying directions. The undersigned can produce a host of the most respectable testimony in their favor, and doubts not but a discerning public, will, in the use of them, securit to themselves, that highest boon of theorem—Acalia.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

ROBERT CAMPBELL. The above medicines may be obtained in various stores in the city, and at his House, opposite the Nauvoo Mansion.

Fever Pills \$1.50; Lite Pills 25 cents; Anti-Dispeptic Pills \$1.00.

Nov 29, 1843: It: Iy

NAUVOO ROPE MANUFACTORY THE subscilber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and the surrounding country, that he has established a rope manufactory in this city, where he intends to manufacture Cordage of every description; bed cords, clothe lines, chalk lines of c., which he will sell at St. Louis prices: He intends keeping an assortment of the above mentioned articles con-stantly on hand. Any persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine his tock before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. All orders promptly attended to HOWARD EGAN. April 26, 1843. 52-tf

SPINNING WHEELS!

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the public,

that he is now manufacturing

Spinning Wheels

of all descriptions, and sill other articles
for the manufacturing of cloths, such as
reels, swifts and fooms. Also bed-steads
of various descriptions. Also all kinds of turning done at shortest notice as he has a turning lathe propelled by steam in Messrs. W. 4 W. Laws' steam mill; he will accommodate the citizens with all kinds of turning, such as bed-stead all kinds of turning, such as bed-stead posts, table legs, wooden bowls, and columns for buildings of every descrip-tion; also carriage, cart, and waggon wheels, &c. &c. And for the accommodation of those who must necessarilly have many of the above articles, as times are hard he would say to those who have no cash he will take in payment, for the above articles produce of various descrip tions, such as wheat, oats, corn, an potatoes, also butter and cleese, lumbe of various descriptions, store pay, in fact any thing wanted to eat or wear, to accommodate the poor. For information for the above places, call at Messrs. Laws' store or steam mill, or at his shop opposite the printing office.

SIDNEY ROBERTS.

May 24 1843, tf.

NAUVOO BREWERY. TURLEY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Nauvoo and visupply of Ale, Beer, and Yeast of the best quality for sale, both wholesale and re-tail, at his Brewery, corner of Hyde and Water Streets

N. B. Whiskey, Beer and Cider Bar-rels, taken in exchange for Beer and Ale. Nauvoo. Dec. 27, 1843 no35-tf.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the the citizens of Nauvoo and the adjaent towns, that he has established a Ba kery and Confectionery, in this city, on Main Street, first door South of the (new Masonic Hall, where he intends to manu-facture every thing connected with that kind of business—Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Jelleys and Candies of all dis-criptions which he will sell at St. Louis prices wholesale or retail.

N. B. Marriage cakes made to order on the shortest notice from one to tweny five dollars each. Nauvon. Dec. 27, 1843.

SELECT SCHOOL. MR. A. BLAKE, having fitted up his school room on Parley street, second he citizens of Nauvoo, that he will comnence his second quarter on Monday the 11th instant.

He has been engaged in teaching for everal years in the east, and is confident e will give satisfaction to those who may avor him with their patronage.

A quarter will consist of thirteen week -school five days each week, and no alowance will be made for absenters except in case of sickness, or by special agree ment.

TERMS OF TUITION. Reading, spelling, writing and arith-

Grammar, geography and history 2 50 Philosophy, algebra and surveying 3 00 AARON BLAKE. Nauvoo, Dec 5th. 1843-32:3m

LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S Boot and Shoe Maker, corner of Kimbal and Main Street, begs to inform the inhabitants of Nauvoo and vicinity that he is carrying on the above business in all its branches and trusts that his long experience in conducting the business of Shoemaking both in Liverpool and Nauvoo, will insure him a share of public petronage. E. M. flutters himself that not only his workmanship but prices will givo general satistfaction. All order Pec. 13, 1843.

SASH! SASH!! SASH!!! INDOW SASH constantly on hand and made to order at BRUCE's SASH SHOP, on Patridge Street, between Parley and Sidney Streets, near Knight's Flouring Mill-Dec. 12. 1843.

SELECT SCHOOL. SELECT SCHOOL will be op by J. HATCH, Jr., on Mulholland Street, half a mile east of the Temple, on the 27th of November, 1843; in which will be taught the various branches of an English Education, together with Latin and Greek. Terms, three dollars per quarter for English, four for Greek and

References—to any Merchant on the Hin. WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING MATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

McLEAN has commenced the above
business, at McNeal's Drug Store.
Young Street, where he will repair
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Music Boxes,
and Acordions on the most reasonable
to suns and at the shortest notice.
Dec. 13, 1843, 1033-11.

THIRD RECEIVED, by the Steamers Oasge, and Si-Louis Oak, at Lyon's New Brick Store, on Hetchkiss streets, between Main and

Carlin streets, a splendid stock of New and Genz-ine GOODS, direct from the City of New York, and Philadelphia; and now of-fered low for cash at whole consists in part as follows. Dry Goods, Groceries, Crock ery, Glass, and Hard-wares. Books and Stationery, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye stuffs; Boots, Shoes, Mil itary Goods; and a thousand

other articles too numerous to mention. Those wishing to make good investments, with their money will do well to call at Lyons' choap cast store, on Hotchkiss streets. between Main, and Carlin streets, at the New Brick Variety Store (sign of the

Nauvoo, Hancock County III .. Nov. 7. 1843 -11

NEW GOODS, VERY CHEAP. DRATT & SNOW, corner of Young and Wells Streets, one block north of the Temple, Nauvoo, have just received from Boston the largest supply of Dry Goods ever opened in this city, consisting principally of good staple articles for fall sid winter; such as Broad-cloths. Casimers, Sattinetts, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Calicoss, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. Cash wanted, and country production ought and sold.

As we intend selling goods very cheap and on the principles of honor, justice, and impartiality, no one need ask for redit, nor waste breath in bantering or the price, as we have but one invariable price either for cash or barter.

Nauvoo, Nov. 7, 1843. GRANT & WATT, MAIN STREET,

Nauvoo, III.
Are in receipt of the Eastern quarterly fashions, and will do all jobs in the neatest possible menner, and on the mos easonable terms; All country orders promptly at

MEDICATED LÖZENGES.

THESE colebrated Lozenges are now offered to the citizens of Nauvoc and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offer ed to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Me licine, a member of the Medical Society of the situation of New York. the city and county of New York, and these Lozenges are prepared from medi-cal prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are prepared in so pleasant a manner children eat them with avidity and cry for more. They consist of

COUGH LOZENGES. Which are the safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. Whooping Cough. Asthma, &c., ever of-fered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the disease WORM LOZENGES

discovered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many liseases arise from worms and occasion ng and intense suffering and even death without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them. and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, whom one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure them. CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

For Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Pal; iations of the Heart, lasitude and nor vous affections generally, Persons traveling or attending large parties, will find
the Lozenges really reviving, and impart
ing the buoyancy of youth—used after
dispensation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all ne unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living. CATHARTIC LOZENGES.

The bes . Cathartic medicine for reme ing bile from the system and preventing ver of this section of country.
FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES.

These Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of wenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distrus-ing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will not return.

A cure in all cases guaranteed or th ey refunded

SHERNAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 Inis Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the bast Plaster for rheumatism, lumbergo, pain in the back, side, breast or any other part of the body, over prepared, and its price (only 12hf cents,) brings it within he reachof every person is the community OF A large supply of these celebrated articles just received and for sale by (22-y1.)

J. SNIDER,

Sole Agent for the City of Nauroo | Nauroo, Jan. 31st 1844.

NAUVOO SEMINANY. NAUVOO SEMINAMY.

R. Joseph M. and Miss Addis Cole, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that they have opened a school in the large and convenient rosen, in the second story of President Joseph Sanith's store, on the corner of Water and Granger streets, on Thesday the 11th inst.; (July) for the instruction of mule and fe-

Having been long engaged as teachers of seminaries in the east on the most approved systems, they feel confident that they will be enabled to give complete satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

Their most carnest and undivided attention will be paid to the instruction of those put under their charge. The atrictent attention will be given to the improvement of the morals of all, and especially to those of females.

to those of females.

TERMS OF TUITION. Reading writing and spelling \$2 00 English grammer & geography 2 00 Chemistry & nateral philosophy 3 60 Astronomy

Astronomy

A quarter will consist of (welve

weeks or sixty-five days, and no aflow-nace will be made for absenters unless prevented from attendance by sickness or by special agreement.

JOSEPH M. COLE, ADELIA COLE.

A PAC-SIMILE of the Plates, recently taken from a mound in the vicinity of Kinderhook, Pike County, Illinois and an account of their discovery, may be had by applying at the Printing Office. PRICE twelve and a half cents. per copy, or one dollar a dozen.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having lately taken the upper stone house in Nauvoo, are now prepared to do a Forwarding and Commission Business, and are ready at all times to accommodate the public, by receiving all goods that may be consigned to them. CHARLES ALLEN,

JOHN KELLY. Aug. 9 no67-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S CALE. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virune of a decree of the Hancock Circuit, I the undersigned administrator of
the estate of Eric Rhodes deceased will
on the 19th day of January 1844, at the
house of Bunke Rhodes, in township vix north of range eight west, sell at public vendue the following real satates to with the south east quarter of section No. five n township six north of range eight west of the fourth principal meridean.
TERMS OF SALE—A credit of six and

nins months, the purchaser giving bend with approved security and executing a morigage on the premises sold to secure he purchase mon

HUGH RHODES. Nov. 28, 1843.

ALMON BABBIT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Las.
WILL practice in the several Courts in the fifth judicial district, and throughout the State. All business eff-

trusted to him will receive prompt atention? Madedonia Hancock co. III.

July 4th 1843-tf. VOTICE.—THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the public

BOOK BINDING,

In all its various branches; and having employed skillfull, and experienced workmen, he is prepared to do work as reasonable, expeditious, and to have it as neatly executed, as at any other establishment in this State.

The following is a list of his

PRICEP. half Bound Quartos 1,50 2,00 2,00 2,50 1,50 0,75 1,00 1,37 62 87 do whole bound do plain peat Octavo do plain neat bound do extra Twelves full bound do plain All other kinds of work not a nerated, done on the shortest notice, and

Nauvoo, May 3, 1843. 1 no. J GROCOTT would inform the cities zans of Nauvoo, and vicinity, that se has commenced an Earthan Man Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pichers, Cupe as Saucers, Milk-pane, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, which will be ready for inspection and sale early in the spring, at his Manufac-tory in Rich Street, one Block north of

JOHN TAYLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing be-tween Newel Knight and John Scott, both of the City of Nauvoo, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The concern will henceforth be The concern will henceforth be constucted by the aforesaid Newel Knight. All persons therefore having demands against the aforesaid Firm, and those indebted to the same, will call upon the said Newel Knight for settlement, or to have their accounts adjusted, as soon as the nature of the business will admit NVEL KNIGHT, JOHN SCOTT.